

## WARSHIP FOR HAVANA.

New Administration Will Send One in a Short Time.

## LEE'S SIDE OF THE RUIZ CASE.

Will Answer the Correspondence Sent the Senate and Will Use Strong Terms in Doing So.

New York, March 6.—The Herald's special from Washington says:

The new administration thinks that there ought to be an American warship at Havana, and as affairs on the island are reported to be quiet and our relations with Spain friendly, the president thinks it would be an opportune time to make the dispatch.

## LEE WILL ANSWER.

Proposes to Present His Side of the Ruiz Case.

Havana, March 6.—Consul General Lee has received the correspondence in relation to the Ruiz case, as given to the consul by the secretary of state, Mr. Olney. The consul general will not make reply until the official record is forwarded to him. He will then, in the most public manner, reply to the correspondence, which does him some injustice. It is hard to see how the department could have allowed the Ruiz case to be handled in this manner, when the consul general has been so long in the city. The consul general has been so long in the city, that he has been able to get a full knowledge of the Ruiz case, and he will be able to present his side of the case in a most convincing manner. The consul general has been so long in the city, that he has been able to get a full knowledge of the Ruiz case, and he will be able to present his side of the case in a most convincing manner.

## ARE AFRAID OF WEYLER.

Fears He Would Proclaim a Republic If He Recalled.

Madrid, March 6.—(Copyrighted 1897 by the Associated Press.)—The government is disgusted with the performances of Captain General Weyler in Cuba, but they dare not recall him. In this connection a startling explanation of the position of the government is hinted at. According to the rumors circulated here, the reasons why Weyler is not recalled are, first, because he is a pronounced republican; second, because it is believed that sooner than return to Spain in disgrace he would proclaim a republic in Havana.

## THREE FRIENDS.

The Vessel Said to Have Started on Another Expedition.

San Francisco, Cal., March 6.—The steamer San Francisco left port before daylight this morning, ostensibly for Hawk's channel, but the rumor is that it is on another expedition. The vessel is said to have started on another expedition. The vessel is said to have started on another expedition. The vessel is said to have started on another expedition.

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counsel for the Florida Central and Peninsular railroad, while here on court business, received a telegram from Governor Bloxham of Florida yesterday, tendering him the appointment to the United States senate, and Henderson wired his acceptance.

## DENIES MAKING A PLEDGE.

Frankfort, Ky., March 6.—Major A. T. Wood, who was yesterday appointed United States senator leaves for Washington tomorrow. He denies that he has pledged himself not to be a candidate before the legislature for election as senator Blackburn's successor.

## BOTH KNOCKED OUT.

Fitz and Corbett Both Disgraced Over the Weather.

Carson, Nev., March 6.—This place today was one mixture of mud, snow, cold and shush of general unpleasantness and discomfort. The streets were covered from curb to curb with a slimy conglomeration of black snow and a trifle blacker mud, and the country roads are a succession of puddles and sink holes where bottom is in the neighborhood of China. The disagreeable condition of the weather was a great disappointment to both of the big fighters. Practically no road work have they had for several days, and both Corbett and Fitzsimmons have been counting on this late as the best method of improving the wind. Both were disgraced at the gloomy outlook.

Fitzsimmons announced directly after breakfast that, mud or no mud, he would fight his usual run to town, and, accompanied by two horses, he set out. They had not gone far before they concluded that the running was out of the question and that it would take all of their skill to jump from side to side of the road to keep out of the puddles. They made the trip to town in about thirty minutes over the usual time. After short stay in town they started on the return trip, making it in about the usual time.

Fitzsimmons announced that he proposed to fight a handball court at one end of his gymnasium. After dinner Fitzsimmons talked of the coming fight in a sober and modest way.

"I know," he said, "what I have not ahead of me, and nobody knows better than I that Corbett is a very clever and a very strong man. I can beat him, but I am not sure. I will be the winner of that fight when the sun sets. There is another thing: I am not going to retire from the ring, no matter how this thing turns out. I am in excellent condition, and if I am not incapacitated by some reason outside of the ring, I propose, win or lose on March 17, to keep on fighting. I am good for several years of hot work in the business yet. As long as I am good I am going to keep on fighting. There are lots of fellows who are getting along in years and getting too old to put up a strong fight and all that sort of stuff. I am just as good today as I ever was in all the essentials of a fighting man, and in speed and hitting power I am better than ever."

Shortly after Fitzsimmons started for the handball court, ambling himself by the way by climbing upon the wood shed with a handful of snowballs, which he peppered the newspaper men who came within range. He dropped around the roof of the shed in high kick, and then he put up a strong fight and all that sort of stuff. I am just as good today as I ever was in all the essentials of a fighting man, and in speed and hitting power I am better than ever."

After finishing the handball court Fitzsimmons played a few games just to see how the thing went. Although not as expert at the game as Corbett, he showed himself no mean antagonist. He finished his handball game with a few more games, and then he went to bed. He was not at all tired, and he was in excellent condition.

"Well, well, this is hard luck," said Jim Corbett, as he drew back the blinds of his bed room window this morning and gazed upon the landscape lying six inches under snow. "I thought yesterday I would be able to get in good work running over these roads and hills, but here I am tied up and unable to do anything. I have a good road handball court large enough to take any amount of leg work in. I have an advantage over Fitzsimmons in that respect."

In the afternoon Corbett did a little boxing with Jimmie and Woods and then he went to bed for a few hours, but he was not satisfied with the day's work. He thinks, however, that a day or two of idleness will not impair his good condition.

The champion's trainers are not at all pleased with the present situation. They are worried about the ground and a steady fall during the afternoon and evening, the chances for outdoor work are very slim. Corbett met with a slight accident in his hand this afternoon, which for a time caused him to be unable to work. He was up in a minute, and continued at his work, but he was not at all satisfied with the day's work. He thinks, however, that a day or two of idleness will not impair his good condition.

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## HEALTH IN THE WORLD.

# Use the Only Spring Remedy in the World That Cures Every

## PAIN'S CELERY COMPOUND MAKES ONE WELL.

In March, April and May use Paine's celery compound. It makes people well. It has saved the lives of thousands of sufferers. It makes the weak strong. It purifies the blood and enriches the nerves. Every condition of winter life has been detrimental to health. There has been a steady decline in nervous vigor. Now that spring comes the body is ready to cast off unhealthy tendencies if it is only given a chance. This opportunity comes when the celery compound is used. The celery compound is made to work actively and the nerves are able to furnish sufficient energy to the digestive organs.

No remedy in the world accomplishes these results like Paine's celery compound. It nourishes, regulates and invigorates the entire nervous system from the brain to the minutest nerve filament. It causes an increased appetite and tones up the stomach to deal with the increased food. Its nourishing action is immediately manifest in a clearing up of the muddy, unhealthy skin, an increase in weight and more refreshing sleep. First discovered after laborious scientific research by the ablest physician America has produced, Professor Edward E. Phelps, M. D., L.L.D., of Dartmouth college, it is prescribed and publicly endorsed by the best practitioners in every city of America. It has been enthusiastically recommended by grateful men and women in every walk of life that it is today in every sense the most popular remedy the world ever knew. It has proven itself the greatest of all spring remedies.

Women working in close offices, saleswomen tired out and nervous from long hours' standing on their feet and waiting on impatient, irritable customers; overworked, worried and exhausted men and women everywhere will be astonished to find how much happier life becomes when their nerves have been strengthened and their blood purified by means of this great remedy. No other remedy has the hearty approval of a like body of educated men and women and professional men, nor has there ever been a remedy that was welcomed in their own canvasses again this year, have found that the demand for Paine's celery compound surpasses that of all other remedies together.

Paine's celery compound, taken during the early spring days, has even more than its usual remarkable efficacy in making people well. It makes short work of disease. It rapidly drives out neuralgia, dizziness, dyspepsia and rheumatism from the system. It removes that lassitude, or "stiff feeling," which betokens weakened nerves and poor blood. Women working in close offices, saleswomen tired out and nervous from long hours' standing on their feet and waiting on impatient, irritable customers; overworked, worried and exhausted men and women everywhere will be astonished to find how much happier life becomes when their nerves have been strengthened and their blood purified by means of this great remedy.

Physicians recognize Paine's celery compound as the one scientific spring remedy, and it is universally prescribed by them wherever there is great need of a vigorous and prompt restoring of health and strength to the worn-out system. Paine's celery compound is the best remedy for all ailments of the system. It brings about a healthy appetite, complete digestion, regular action of the bowels and the other secretory organs whenever taken, whether in summer or in winter. It is the great remedy of spring remedies that has extracted opportunities for inducing the body to throw off morbid humors that poison it and cause rheumatism, neuralgia, heart trouble and a general low state of the health, as in spring the system is more pliable and chronic diseases so securely lodged in the system that they are with difficulty ousted, become more tractable. Thousands of men and women have found from personal experience that Paine's celery compound makes people well, and keeps all from sickness who take it in the spring. Many a father and mother have noticed the unmistakable improvement in the health of their children from taking Paine's celery compound in the spring. It is the one scientifically accurate remedy fitted by its composition to thoroughly purify the blood and dispel that exhausted feeling and get rid of skin diseases, headaches and fits of depression with which children with weak, nervous systems, as well as grown people, are afflicted.

## NEW SENATORS APPOINTED.

Colonel John Henderson to Succeed Senator Call of Florida.

## CORBETT APPOINTED FROM OREGON.

Many Officeholders Eagerly Press Their Claims on President McKinley.

Salem, Ore., March 6.—Governor Lord today appointed ex-Senator M. W. Corbett United States senator to fill the vacancy caused by the failure of the legislature to elect at its recent session. Mr. Corbett represented Oregon in the United States senate from 1886 to 1892. He is vice president of the First National bank of Portland and a very pronounced gold standard advocate. He is about 65 years of age and has been a resident of Oregon more than thirty-five years.

## ANXIOUS FOR SPOILS.

Hundreds of Applicants for Official Positions Press Their Claims.

Washington, March 6.—Candidates for the chief appointments in the foreign service and for the positions of assistant secretary in the several departments or heads of bureaus are pressing their claims on President McKinley, believing that these offices will be first filled now that the cabinet officers have taken hold and that few other appointments will be made for some time. At present it is believed few appointments have been agreed on outside the big European appointments, which have been forecasted already.

Senator Quay and the Pennsylvania delegation are pressing their claims on the president. Senator Quay is pressing his claim for the position of assistant secretary of the navy, which place ex-Senator Hamilton and the latter Mr. Curtis. Colonel Albert Clark of Massachusetts and Perry Heath of Indiana probably will be appointed as assistant secretaries of the treasury, the former to succeed Mr. Hamilton and the latter Mr. Curtis.

Colonel J. C. Manning of Massachusetts and William H. Elliott has the backing of the Indiana delegation for assistant secretary of the navy, which place ex-Senator Robinson and Mr. Henry Raymond of Pennsylvania and Mr. Theodore Roosevelt of New York also would like.

Colonel A. E. Buck, National committeeman from Georgia, is the leading applicant for the position of assistant secretary of the treasury, the former to succeed Mr. Hamilton and the latter Mr. Curtis.

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## REPUBLICAN CAUCUS.

Republicans Reorganization Not to Be Attempted at Present.

## DIVISION AMONG POWERS.

They Are Not Agreed on a Cretan Course.

## GENERAL FEELING OF UNEASINESS.

London, March 6.—(Copyrighted, 1897, by the Associated Press.)—The midnight dispatch of yesterday from Henry Norman, the Daily Chronicle's correspondent at Athens, has created an excellent impression here. He said there is ground to believe the Cretan situation is improving, that more than one power has intimated unofficially that an amicable exit from the difficulty is still possible if Greece is willing to meet the powers half way, and that Greece is willing to consent to a temporary Turkish suzerainty over Crete if the powers will allow the inhabitants of that island when order is restored to decide their own fate by a plebiscite and will appoint a Greek governor for the present.

The good impression by this message is due to the fact that the latter part is believed, rightly or wrongly, to have emanated from the Greek government and is looked upon as giving promise that the matter will be compromised without bloodshed.

The Stock Exchange here today opened with a better tone. The upward tendency was not very pronounced, however, owing to the flatness of the continental bourses. The advices from Athens and Constantinople indicate that while the powers are agreed as to their general policy they are divided as to the character of the coercion to be applied to Greece. Two currents of feeling prevail. Great Britain, France, Italy and Austria on one side are sympathetic to Greece and favor mild methods, while Germany and Russia insist upon vigorous measures. This divergence is manifested in the negotiations preliminary to drawing up the note to Greece.

The powers first named insisted upon the insertion in the declaration that Crete would not be annexed to the powers "at the present juncture." This implies that the four powers are disposed to acquiesce in the annexation of Crete to Greece when the warlike feeling shall have subsided. Russia and Germany only agreed to this on obtaining the insertion of the words, "will not hesitate to take any coercive steps" in the identical notes presented to the Greek government on Monday last by the representatives of the powers of Athens. Thus the last phrase of the note was made to read:

"Therefore Greece is solemnly warned that unless the aforesaid withdrawal of the Greek troops from the island of Crete and of the Greek ships from Cretan waters or from points which the powers are occupying occurs within six days, the powers will not hesitate to take any coercive steps necessary to enforce it and their decision is irrevocable."

The separation of Russia and France may have considerable influence on the future developments in the situation. The liberal newspapers are working the plucky Greece vein for all it is worth and are indulging in hysterical praise of her attitude. A big mass meeting has been called to take place in Hyde park tomorrow to protest against the coercion of Greece and the liberal newspapers are publishing pages of letters from unknown persons urging for Greece.

The charge d'affaires in London says he is receiving every day offers of volunteers to go to Greece and he adds that he has also received subscriptions for the Greek cause amounting to £12,000. It is further stated that some of the English volunteers have already started for Athens. Several retired officers of the British army have offered their services and a body of 100 volunteers, commanded by English officers, will start for Greece next week. The Greek consul at Liverpool has also received offers from volunteers. The feeling on the continent appears to be that war between Greece and Turkey is inevitable.

According to the Gaulois of Paris, if Greece does not withdraw her troops from Crete in obedience to the mandate of the powers, Turkey will immediately declare war. The feeling in political circles in England, however, is that the powers will succeed in warding off war. This sentiment is voiced by the Saturday Review, which says:

"The powers are resolved that there shall be no war. The rumors reach us from Athens that the king of Greece asserts he has an agreement with Bulgaria as to the future partition of Macedonia and it is known that the Bulgarians have an agreement with the Serbians. If this is true, these three powers might go ahead and

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